Richmond Times-Dispatch THE DISPATCH

Entered January 27, 1905, at the Post-Office at Bichmond, Va., as second-class matter.

PUBLISHED every day in the year at 10 South Tenth Street, Richmond, Va., by The Times-Dispatch Pub-lishing Co., Inc., Charles E. Hasbrook, Editor and Manager.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS to The Times Dispatch, and not to individuals.

YELEPHONE: Randolph L. Private Branch Exchange connecting with all departments.

BRANCH OFFICES: Washington, 716 Fourteenth Street, N. W.; New York City, Fifth Avenue Build-ing; Chicago, Peoples Gas Building; Philadelphia, Mutual Life Building. SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE, by mail: Daily and Sunday, one year, \$7.00; 6 months, \$1.30; 3 months, \$1.75; 1 month, 63 cents. Daily only one year, \$3.00; 6 months, \$2.50; 3 rouths, \$1.25; one month, 43 cents. Sunday only, one year, \$2.50; 6 month, \$3.50; 3 months, 63 cents; 1 month, 25 cents

15 cents a week; Daily without Lunday, 10 cents a week; Sunday only, 5 cents.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts and illustrations for publication wish to buve anaxailable articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose SUNDAY, PERRUARY 11, 1917.

Another German Blunder

FRMANY'S action in holding Ambassador G Gerard again stressed the failing to which we have called attention a number of times as being responsible for the disasters that have befallen Prussianism and for the great disaster that will eventually overtake Prussian ambition-Germany's luability to inderstand other peoples. It now appears that Berlin virtually held Mr. Gerard prisoner, because Berlin believed the United States would detain Bernstorff, would seize German merchantmen in our ports and would disregard the convention in regard to the safety and freedom of Germans in this country. The belief was utterly without justification, but Gerard was held and indignation has been intensified. Another instance of German blundering.

The cooing of Mr. Bryan's peace dove is lost in the sound of the country's preparations for defense.

Golfers and Their Charm

A CCORDING to Darwin P. Kingsley, who presided at a gathering of oldsters who organized a golf association of their own, the ancient game possesses all the virtues, and he who would understand its mysteries and serve its altars acceptably must be a remarkable person indeed.

The senior golfer, we are informed, must love the smell of the sod, be a good fellow, possess a mind which is young, a philosophy which is sound and an innate appreciation of the fact that "time is a liar." More, the song of the lark must make his blood tingle and he must "stop playing, lean on his putter and smile if a bob-o-link happens to be swaying and singing in the reeds near-by."

Golfers, especially senior golfers, are folks whom it is a pleasure to have around the house or to trot with across the bunkers of life. We have their own word for it.

In the leak case in Washington, it seems that not only wisdom but prophecy came out of the mouth of a babe

One Needless Expense

IF existing laws, relating to the containers in I which ashes and garbage may be kept, were enforced rigorously, the expense of operating the Richmond Street-Cleaning Department could be reduced at once, and its efficiency much enhanced. The department defends its practice of assigning two or three men to the one-horse cart by stating the necessity of handling large barrels and boxes of ashes and garbage. Enforcement of the law would reduce the cart force to the proper number,

The Street-Cleaning Department and the Administrative Board contend that the ordinance regulating the size of containers can be enforced only by the police. As to that there may be some question, but there is no question that authority resides somewhere in the city government, and that failure to exercise it is costing the city many thousands of dollars every year.

Divided responsibility works in this matter, as in many others, to decrease efficiency and increase expense.

All the President's triends and supporters will unite in the hope that he will not press the Grayson promotion, now that the Senate has failed to confirm it.

Commissioner Peters Sustained

tion of Benjamin A. Banks to suspend from office Prohibition Commissioner Peters. The clause under which the petition was filed. like the ouster law, was designed to clothe authority with the power to enforce the law. primarily the prohibition law, but neither was ever intended to support frivolous charges against honest officials.

With the single exception of his failure to permit the dispensers of alleged mait beverages to obtain a speedy determination of their rights, Commissioner Peters seems to have performed the duties of his office with discretion and good judgment. Both these qualities were evidenced by his action in virtually withholding prosecution for a reasonable period in the cases which formed of minutes, more one of hours, less a questhe basis of Mr. Banks's charges against him. tion of theaters and amusements, more one of If the prohibition laws are to be given the fair trial which the whole state demands, the supervising officer charged with their enforcement must not be hampered by trivial technicalities of the character brought to the Governor's attention. The Governor has a shown a proper approclation of the total lack of merit in the petition.

virtually immured Cardinal Mercier. The prelate has well been called the Spirit of have thought events their views: they are

Business Conditions Sound

THERE has never been a time in the his I tory of the country when it faced the immediate prospect of war with a foreign power with so little disturbance to the business pulse or with greater unity of every in- submarine warfare against merchant ships. ferest that contributes to its prosperity. But the merchant ships are not enforcing the With patriotic fervor all elements of the blockade. Why is it the submarines so rarely country's population have responded with attack the battleships that make the blockade alscrity to the call of duty. There is a effective? Is it that the undersea comwhole-hearted willingness to meet every re- manders are too humane, or merely too quirement for mobilizing the country's resources of strength to the fullest extent

With banking resources unprecedented and so diffused throughout the country as to en-

activity, production and consumption will continue on a scale that gives reasonable assurance of undiminished prosperity and its diffusion to all classes of workers.

The lessons of economy and efficiency are manifest in increased thrift and in unity of purpose to co-operate in measures promotive of the general economic welfare. In this determination conservatism in all speculative enterprise is a strengthening factor in establishing the soundness of the structure upon which rest the equitable rewards for both laber and capital.

On the same day one man was robbed of \$265 and another was captured with twelve quarts. The man whose pocket was picked can earn more money, but where can the other possibly get twelve more quarts?

1s Germany Retreating?

ERMANY has addressed a note to the G United States, asking a conference dethe really desires to avoid war, no confer- it out? ence is needed, but a mere observance on her of the ordinary principles of humanity and law. That may be the plan even now.

gress, in which he announced the severance one else from reforming him. of diplomatic relations, left a loophole for German withdrawal. He said he "refused to believe that it is the intention of the German authorities to do in fact what they have | warned us they will feel at liberty to do. But he continued:

If this inveterate confidence on my part in the subriety and product forestight of their purpose should unhappile prove unfounded, if American ships and American flows should in fact be sairtified by their mayal commanders, in needless contravention of the just and reasonable understandings of intermational law and the obvious dictates of humanity, I shall take the liberty of coming again before the Congress to ask that authority be given me to use any means that may be necessary for the protection of our scamen and our people in the prosecution of their pencetal and legitimate errands on the high seas.

So, all that Germany need do, is to display some of that "sobriety and prudent fore-sight of purpose." in which the President said he maintained "an inveterate confidence." Of course, when he used that phrase it was in a Pickwickian sense-it was a diplomatic way of warning Germany against the execution of the threat which had been published to the world-but the Kaiser and his ministers may feel inclined to take it seriously.

There is yet another loophole, and Germany appears to be gravitating toward it. The Swiss minister at Washington, who is in charge of Germany's diplomatic interests in the United States, has been requested by the Berlin Foreign Office to ask the State Department for a reaffirmation of the Prussian-American treaty of 1828.

This treaty, it is held at Washington, was abrogated by the passage of the seaman's ect, three years ago, but an opportunity was given Germany last summer to maintain in effect the clauses of the treaty not modified by legislation. There was no answer at that There may be something particularly significant in yesterday's appeal, for the treaty not only provides a nine-month period in which, in the event of war, citizens of each country resident in the other shall be permitted to close up their affairs and depart in safety, but contains this clause:

The free intercourse and commerce of the subjects or clizens of the party remaining neuter with the belligeren powers shall not be interrupted, in the contrary, in that case as in ful peace, the vessels of the neutral party may navigate freely to and from the nexts. from the ent parties, free cessels making free goods, insommen that all things shall be adjudged free which shall be on house any vessee belonging to the neutral party, although such things belong to an enemy of the other.

Germany may have had another thought. If the treaty of 1828 is to be revived in one respect, it will have to be revived as to all clauser which American statutory law has not abrogated. It is strange to find Germany clamoring for a convention which decrees that "the free intercourse and commerce of ! the subjects or citizens of the party remaining neuter with the belligerent powers shall not be interrupted." How on earth will the Kaiser recondle that with war zones, frightfulness and the tender activities of his sub-

If it's pretty soft for detectives in the Police Department, it's also pretty sweet for the purity squad

Subarbs and Their Value

THOSE resolutions adopted by the South Richmond Suburban Association, arging a survey of Richmond's municipal affairs, A Swart has thrown out of court the peti- attention to an aspect of municipal life that not only betoken the serious purpose of the deserves consideration. That is, the value of a city's subarbs to a city, aside from the mere residential, property and population questions involved. All these are taken for gratited, as a matter of course. What is not taken for granted, though it is equally certain, is the influence exerted by the citizens f the suburbs on the municipality itself.

This needs no psychological study. It is a plain matter of fact, evolved by environment In the city, life is too collective, too much a matter of crowds, of doing what other people do or of listening to set speakers, to afford a proper individualism an opportunity. In the suburbs, life is more individual as it

reading and of interchange of thought with men in like case. Consequently, the suburbanite and his wife, too becomes less a part of the mass, more an independent thinker, and hence more inclined to resent what the unresisting crowd submits to as a matter of habit.

He talks to his neighbor; his neighbor talks Rome is said to tear the Germans have | neighborhood meeting. At this meeting, Belgium, and the Germans can do no more | discussed, and the result is a movement have thought express their views; they are which, sooner or later, finds its way to a phlegmatic inunicipality. And then the City Hall replizes that the citizenship is stirring and growing restlye.

> Germany insists that Great Britain's policy of starvation by blockade justifies unrestricted

Mustering Out Would Upset Militia, says headline. And mustering the militia in upcourage every form of industry and business a set the War Department pretty completely.

SEEN ON THE SIDE

Mary.

She's as pretty as a fairy, is my dainty little Mary, And if she's a bit contrary. Who shall say it's not her right? All the boys are mad about herswear they cannot live without her, Even though they have to doubt her When she's not somewhere in sight.

Yes, I know she scorns convention And will give it no attention, But, permit me here to mention.

signed to prevent the outbreak of war. If | middle of a ten-acre lot and let them fight

President Wilson, in his address to Con- of the matter, she married Jack to keep any

mitting her dog to run at large without a

For if she will, she will; you may depend on't;
And if she won't, she won't; so there's an end on't.

To-Day's Best Hand-Picked Joke.

The small boy stood at the garden gate and howled and howled and howled.

A passing old lady paused beside him "What's the matter, little man?" she asked in a kindly voice.

"O-o-h" walled the youngster. "Pa and ma won't take me to the pictures to-night?" "But don't make such a noise," said the dame admonishingly. "Do they ever take you when you ery like that?"

"S-sometimes they do, an'-an' sometimes they d-d-don't!" believed the boy, "But it ain't no trouble to yell?"-Answers.

But Times Have Changed.

There was once a dear girl named Maria, Who grieved that skirts kept rising higher "It is plain," she declared, That Dame Fashion has dared

What of yore would have made folks expire."

Books and Authors William Lyon Pheips's "Browning: How to Read tim" has just been adopted by the Indiana

George Weston's charming nevel, "Oh. Marv. Be Grefn!" will be ready for distribution in a few days. The advance sale promises a popular success for one of the most amusing rotation.

man shows for one of the most amusin

The Boths-Merrill Co announces for early spring publication a long novel by Paul Kester, the dramatist. This is Mr. Kester's first novel but his publishers say it bears none of the earmarks. Indeed, they predict that "His Own Country," which is the title of the novel, will create a deep impression. "The Spring Song," by Forrest Reid (Houghton Mifflin (i.e.), is one of the really good novels of the new year. The theme of Mr. Reid a latest story is the "spring song" of youth a theme for a picture of life at its most vital and originaling period. It is a story that will be enjoyed by any one who likes a story of dis-

subtle insight, and of imaginative The next volume in the popular series for hildren, stories All Children Love, published by the Limincott Co. will be Kingsley's "Water Jables" Jury L. Kirk is commissing a series fairly k. Kirk is completing a series of illustrations in colors as charming as those she has contributed to other volumes of the series, twing to the increased cost of publishing Lippincotts announce that the price of the volumes will be increased from \$1.25 to \$1.45 each. "Phocchio" and "Robinson Crusoe" were the boliday additions to the series.

Professor Morris Jastrow's "Civilization of byloma and Assyria" has arcsay attained e promisence of a standard work no other thor having attempted to cover the entire by which he handled so ably and brilliantly, dastrow recently attended a performance "Intelegrance" the Babylonian scenes of which e based upon his own work. He report the production is perfect as a representa of the customs and life given by him an tered from all available sources of informa

The Pathams have just published "Hyglene is Mexico," a study of sanitary and educational rebiens, by Alberto J. Pani, C. E., one of the est-informed and most public softried men of he sister republic, as a contribution by the matter to the cause of public health, which is a shocklusty neglected in that country. The ress proceeds of the sale of the book are placed to the deposal of the People's University of exico, and the author says he will feel amply outpensated if the government addresses likely with the utmost energy to overcoming the cylis. citi the utmost energy to overcoming the av-ine to its negligence of the public health.

Therry," by Arthur Stanwood Pier (Houghton Liftin Co.), is a novel that will hold the interest of the reader. Jerry is a young policeman of the lest type—courageous, humorous massingly additional to the courageous and interest one of determined—and his career, both public and emestic is full of piquancy and interest one, to least, of the two attractive mirror who exert potent influence on Jerry's life will win the ender's heart. Despite the fact that a number rial is a prominent feature in the story, it is it melodrama, but a romance, in which are to a found humorous and acute studies of human attire.

n a good deal of talk latet about the "caste" system in our army particularly by militiamen who have come for the first time in contact with it during the border service. The following quotation from "With the French Fring Corps," a book by Carrious Dana Winslow, just published by the Serimers gives an idea of the absence of the system the French army: "different and men mingles in a spirit of democracy and camaraderie." The made a deep impression upon me, for, while discipline in the French army is very strict there is an entire absence of that snobbishness which the average civilian so often associates with a military organization." system in our arm men who have come

Chats With Virginia Editors

We are not particularly interested in da-light saving at any time," says the paragraph of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, "but these co-mornings we wouldn't object if the clock w turned back at least two hours." You need a leave the office until the sun gets well up.

The Orange Observer evidently thinks the millenning dawn is near at hand. It says, "In a pointing policemen, the most careful attention is been to a man's moral record. If I cannot show a clean life, square in all busined dealings, he has no fitness for police work."

"Every now and then," says the Norion Re-borter, "you come across a woman who betrays the fact that she is a committee of one, self, uppointed for the purpose of investigating any-body's and everybody's business." Lucky you are if it is only every now and then such things to seen or heard from.

The Newport News Times-Herald being aske o fight against the Bankhead bill which pro-poses to deny the use of the United States mails to newspapers carrying liquor advertisements, replies: "But we are not concerned. The Virginia statute covers the case in this State. Vir

ginia newspapers are probibited by Virginia law from carrying any sort of liquer advertisements, and a Federal law on the same subject and to the same effect would make no difference. Besides, we are getting on very well without liquor advertisements." And so ends the dis-cussion.

The Chatham Enterprise sounds a warning to its agricultural constituency as follows: "This proposition of getting money from the government—the rural credits act—is, in a degree, like all other borrowing a little of it is all right, but too much will get us into trouble." Guess there is but little danger of Unite Sam lending any farmer too much. If we mistake act, the law itself will put on the hold-back attap.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch

A. J. S. South Boston, Va.—The following e-Presidents became President Tyler, by the desth of General William Harrison in 1841; Hunge by the death of General Zachary ylor in 1850; Johnson, by the death of Abrama Lincoln in 1865; Arthur, by the death of mes A. Garfield in 1881, and Roosevelt, by the ath of William McKinley in 1981.

Newly Elected Governors.

Newly Elected Governors.

D. A. M., Greensboro, N. C.—Th. following list gives the names of Governors of various States elected last November: Arizona, Thomas E. Campbell, Arkansas, Charles H. Brough; Colorado, Julius C. Genter' Connecticut, Marcus H. Halcomb, Delaware John G. Townserd; Florida, Sidney J. Catta Georgia, Harb M. Dorsey, Idaho, Moses Alexander, Illinois, Frank O. Lowden; Indiana, James P. Goodrich, Iowa, W. L. Harding; Karsas, Arthur N. Capper, Louislana, Ruffin G. Pleasant; Maine, Carl E. Milliken; Massachusetts, Samuel W. McCall, Michigan, Albert E. Siceper; Minnesota, J. A. Burnquist; Missour, Frederick D. Gardner M. Santana, Samuel V. Stewart Nebrasia, Keith Nevill; New Hampshire, Henry W. Kayes, New Jersey, Walter E. Edge, New Masha, H. O. Bursum, New York, Charles S. Whitman, North Carolina, Thomas W. Bickett, North Dakota, Lyman C. Frazier; Ohio, James M. Cay Elinde, Elahad, Livingston Beeckman; South Carolina, Plechard Manager, Scatte Ected. man C. Figston Beeckman. Land, Livingston Beeckman. Johnson Manning; South Dakota, ennessec, Thomas C. Rvet Te enguson; Utah, Smion Bambo orguson; Utah, Smion Bambo Sinten Bamberger Washington, Er

The Voice of the People

As an evidence of good faith, letters must give the name and address of the writer. Names will not be published if writer so requests. Make all communications short,

is "quartity." within trinciples, an examiner of titles Upon frombar principles, an examiner of titles liable to his client for negligence, but in the approach case, as in that of the incorporated all estate agency, after collecting its client's aims and defaulting in the payment thereof, is title-examining corporation says to the lent, 'Our officers and members did not consact with you as individuals, and are, therefore, to liable to you, but the corporation is also. Our capital stock is \$1,000, fully paid at thomas in 'options,' services or other courfect money, and although you may have lost 19,000 y the negligence of the corporation, at an excover cult a worthless or entirely adequate judgment against it.' This plea the

the next works, and although you may have lost the next perceiver of the corporation. It is recover only a worthless or entirely obequate judgment against it." This plea the is would probably have to sustain, and the received, without reorganization or new capity would continue to do business and catch many more success as possible.

This is to me nothing less than a shocking office of the law, and calls loudly for correction. Furchasers of property who contract with every or others as individuals for the examition of titles at least knew with whom they endead the contract with every or others as individuals for the examition of titles at least knew with whom they endead the examiners are gligence, they know at they can recover judgment for the amount the loss, and subject the property of the amount the loss, and subject the property of the amount. If adequate, to the satisfaction of the amount of the law of the law of the examiners of this and State daily face these possibilities. The vice of the proposed corporation lies, in word, in the possibility that its "guaranty" the title may prove to be no guaranty, but meeting worse than a loke—a trap for the lawary. Of course, it the case of a corporation has a like the great title-insurance companies common in the North and West, the bublic, often and so easily misled to its injury, is titled to, and should demand, State protection such a case, and this can be afforded special legislation addressed directly to the of there is anything more than empty words.

there is anything more than empty words the principle that the State is parens patriae, chould protect as far as is reasonably posetic the guilibre children by denying corporate numbry and individual impersonality to the who would have the public believe that ause it is dealing with a corporation, its lits are, in some mysterious way, more safely urded. Given the capital and the ability to ke the guranty or the mere certificate of a good, and no legal objections to incorporate remain. But in the light of the recent dealer of the Federal Supreme Court, holding but sky" legislation of certain States to free from constitutional objection, certainly and the State of Virginia intervene to continue the hands of its Corporation Comstein and enable it, after proper inquiry, to sion and enable it, after proper inquiry, to rove the worthy project, but to reduce to minimum our large and constantly increasing crop of commercial and corporate fakers.

GEORGE BRYAN.

Richmond, February 10.

RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY BY PREDERIC J. HASKIN

WASHINGTON. February 10.—A heavy burden of responsibility is laid to-day upon the recruiting service. The navy must have 27,000 extra men by the end of this year, and the army 12,000 in order to meet even the regular requirements of the recent national defense acts. An entire reorganization has been necessitated; new offices are being established as rapidly as possible in every section of the country, and

The Richmond Times—Dispatch Information Bureau

The Pending here is countary, Plough her moods are apt to vary. Still I am convinced that Mary is the only girl for me.

The Pending was a property of the only girl for me.

Why not put William and Theodore in tendide of a tenare to an all time girl is out?

The Pending was a property.

The times Property.

The times are an accordance of the public and the property of the matter, she married Jack to keep any one clear from progregs. Writer's name must be furnifor method for the public, which was all must be says him.

Where the brew the Line.

The times are an accordance with the property of the public and the

sind with to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.

At Reland for an Oliver."

Allow H. M. E. Richmond—This expression, meaning a retort for a retort, or the matching of one incredible he with another, is derived from the familiar lates told by the old chroniteless concerning the marvelous deeds of Roland and Oliver, the two most famous of the twelve polastins of Charlemagne. These redoubtable he serves were so evenly matched that neither was able to surpass the other and accordingly to test their relative sunctionity, being the most populous, should furnish the districts in the sub-Districts.

Bivided Into Sub-Districts.

Each of the sixty-three recruiting districts is divided up into sub-districts in the district, and the other station are beginning to have their effect, for bundreds of Americans are lecturally to see the world, and to "save honey in the United States high chosen so that they will be convenient centers for a group of counties that should be obtained each month, and also, which locality, being that the should be obtained each month, and also, which locality, being that should be obtained each month, and also, which locality, being that the there are 196 mays recruiting stations scattered throughout the country, but within the most populous, should turnish the most populous, should turnish the most populous, should the sub-Districts.

Each of the sixty-three recruiting districts is divided up into sub-districts and the circular, and the circular is developed by the convenient country, but within the most populous. Should also which holds in that should be obtained each month, and also, which locality, being the layer the Navy Department hopes to have the was populous. Should

When a recruit is brought into the requiring barracks, he is given an application to ill out, which contains all the questions mentioned above, as well as others equally pertinent, concerning his age, references and previous military nervice, if any The latter question is treated with the utmost caution by the officers in charge. If a man has ever served in either the army or navy and deserted, it is necessary that the department should know it, see the unsuspecting recruit is put the requirements of a soldier drilled into him. He must learn to keep his into him. He must learn to keep his into him. He must learn to keep him. most in answer to it. This test is almost invariably successful, for a man who has served on a battleship can rarely conceal his knowledge of commands, especially if thrown at him unexpectedly.

After this preliminary examination, conducted by the recruiting officers, the recruit is taken to the hospital ever before, and even the stations on room for a physical examination, the border are recording new enlistments of the state of the first question of the state of the first question of the state of the first question of the state of first question of the examining cappears the sign: "Wanted-Men for physician, and if the date is somewhat the United States Army and Navy

ble in every section of the country, and an advertising campaign has been laturched for the purpose of putting the advantages of enlistment before

Fillmore by the death of General Zachary Taylor, by the death of General Zachary Taylor in 1850, Johnson, by the death of Alra-ham Lincoln in 1863, Arthur, by the death of Alra-ham Lincoln in 1863, Arthur, by the death of Alra-ham Lincoln in 1863, Arthur, by the death of Alra-ham Lincoln in 1863, Arthur, by the death of Alra-ham Lincoln in 1863, Arthur, by the death of the constance of comparatively recent ordinates of William McKinley in 1981.

Outh of Office to Presidents.

I. W. M., Roanoke Va. The oath of office as President was administered to deserve Washington by Robert R. Livingstone, Chancellor of the State officials of names and statistics of New York, on April 20, 1789. It is not necessary, although constonary, for the Chief distice of the United States to administer define and the commanders wanted in the castle Here is the oath taken by the President and the commanders wanted in the oath taken by the President and the commanders wanted in the castle taken by the President and the commanders wanted in the castle taken by the President and the commanders wanted in the castle taken by the President of the United States to administer the nary. In the army, while the asystem is different. It, too, has undersystem of comparatively recent ordinates of comparatively recent ordinates of the State of the State of the States in his division with a view to securing their co-operation with a view to securing their co-operation is the nary. In the army, the the may. In the army, the cast expect of the may be a different. It, too, has undersystem of comparatively recent ordinates of comparatively recent ordinates. When these one visited the state for operations and chef State officials of the State for operation of the State of names and statistics or another and the commanders wanted in the castle taken to receive the commanders wanted on the castle for one reason of the State of the Chypton of the State of the Chypton of the State of the Army has been attempting to the name of the Chypton of the State of names

when it succeeds in attracting applicants. The Navy Department must know all about a man's character, how many teeth he has, whether he has any living relatives and, if so, any the department and most important process. The various postuments has enlisted the hid of United States postmaxters in obtaining recruits, and many men are dependent and most important postmaxter is paid \$5 for every recruit who are dependent, and, most impor-tent of all if he is a citizen of the United States. In the Navy a man has to be a full-fledged citizen, his inten-tions of becoming so not being consid-ered sufficient. a recruit is brought into the most money.

denly shout t technical command, familiar to salfors, but meaningless to
the civillan, and watch to see if the
recruit makes an involuntary movement in answer to it. This test is almost invariably specessful for
most invariably specessful for

When is a Guaranty Not a Guaranty?

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch

Secondary of the Examining by Corporations omits, doubters for lack of space, the consideration of a most important feature of the subject namely, the value of a guaranty of a land title by a or poration of small capital or doubtful solvency. To flustrate A. B and C. who need not, for the curpose, even be members of the bar form a curpose, even be members of the bar form a disting privately. Naturally, the public is tirated, and gives the concern business its gents are human and hable to error, and we fill suppose that it makes a mistake in the cite or overlooks a lien. The purchaser loses to property or the amount of the lien and then one for a physical.

Little Talks on Thrift BV S. W. STRAUS, Pres, American Society for Thrift

That our schools will soon be the one ward school are going center of thrift education is becoming some little pigs, feeding t daily more evident. Productive thrift, scraps from their lunches. At an-which will make it possible for a child other ward school, pupils are having which will make it possible for a child to remain longer in school; as he can some vacent lots laid out in plots contribute to his support while there, vegetable gardens and the school and bette, fits him for work after pay for the veschool days are over, is finding wide-

schools gave "thrift luncheons" prepared by the girls of the cooking effectively for industrial pursuits classes. The plan was outlined by the ssistant superintendent of vocational training. The girls were first taugh food values, then the market value, and the amounts of nutriment contained in substitutes for the higher-priced The pupils bought all the supplies, learned the cost of each item as used in the meal, the systematic kitch-en cost, and found that they could serve an excellent luncheon to twentyto seventy patrons at a cost of little more than 13 cents a meal. This

included gas for cooking.
In Anderson, Ind., the Council of Wonen demonstrated that a substantial luncheon could be prepared and served for 10 cents. These experiments are invaluable to the young in teach-ing them practical lessons in thrift, food values, and the elimination of

In Fort Worth, Tex., the National That hints of May's first oriole, Congress of Mothers has a thrift com-mittee which is doing excellent work among the schools under the direction The singing pine that prophesics of the chairman, Mrs. Virgil Browne. The roses with their attar sweet. During a paper thrift day, promoted And underneath the golden skies recently by this organization in the public schools for the purpose of opening school saving banks, the thrift The winter has no song, you say, paper the sum of \$64, and the pu-pils deposited \$62.85 of this amount in Rut you forget the singing pinet

twelve pupils in one ward school opened savings accounts in one day and 566 pupils did the same in another ward school. The amount received in deposits in eight days from the pupils was \$247.60. The pupils of some vacant lots laid out in plots fo pay for the vegetables raised for the

spread favor with educators, pupils Clearly these schools are providing and organizations. and organizations.
In Indianapolis, recently, nineteen pupils, teaching them industry through suitable occupation and fitting them suitable occupation and fitting them

Will Speak On Federal Valuation. The regular meeting of the Rich-mond Railroad Club will be held tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock in the annex to Murphy's Hotel, James P. Nelson, a member of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company's valuation committee, will deliver an the "Federal Valuation of Valuation of Common Carriers," which work has alread; been started by the government and completed on several of the smaller

railroads of the country The Singing Pinc. You say that winter has no so No melody or clear or fine.

But you forget the singing pine The singing pine from out whose soul

And the blue eyes of pimpernels!

Only rude winds that trumper long

The popies swaying with the wheat!

the school bank. Three hundred and |-Clinton Scollard, in New York Sun.